

RAWLET
POETICK
MISCEL
LANIES

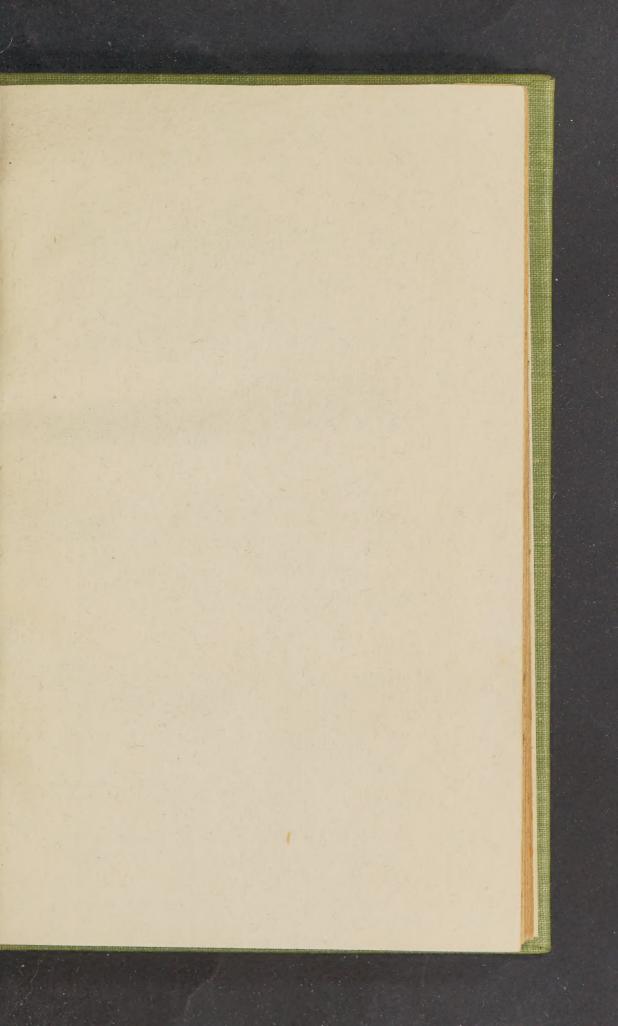
LONDON

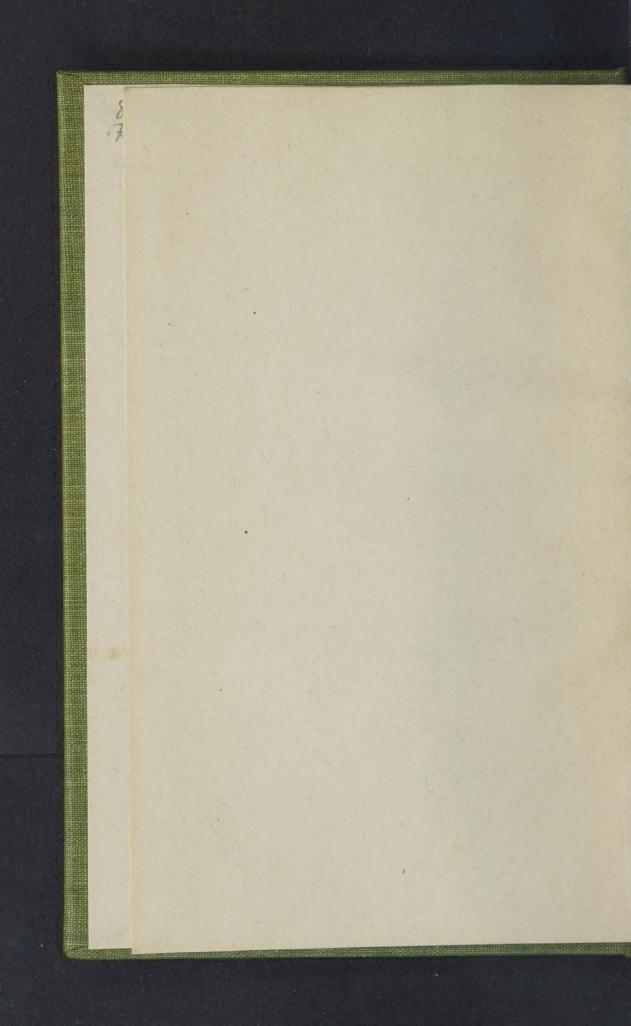






821 R 258P 1687 P.B. 9-16





Poetick Miscellanies

OF

Mr JOHN RAWLET, B. D.

And late Lecturer of

S. Nicholas Church

INTHE

TOWN and COUNTY

OF

New-Castle upon Tine.

Et prodesse valent & delectare Poeta.

A verse may find him, who a Sermon flies: And turn delight into a Sacrifice. Herbert.

LICENSED.

Novemb. 22.

Rob. Midgley.

LONDON,

Printed for Samuel Tidmarsh, at the King's-Head in Cornhill, near the Royal Exchange. 1687.

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An Epitaph on the Reverend and truly pious Mr. John Rawlet, B. D. made by his forrowful Friend J. M.

Awlet's Remains lodge in this humble Cave;

As he was free from pride, so is his Grave.

But Virtue needs no Pyramids: Its worth

Bribes not the Heraulds pains to blaze it forth.

As Diamonds shine by their own native Rayes,

And Phæbus his own glittering beams displays;

So great deserts are their own Monument:

No Tomb, no Epitaph's so eloquent.

Whilst others therefore their proud Marbles boast;

File rests with greater honour, but less cost.

On his Divine Poems.

Reader, expect not here, the filth of th' Stage,
Poems that please, but more debauch the Age.

His chafter Muse such heavenly strains doth sing,
'As Angels chant to their Immortal King.

By such pure harmony he tun'd his heart

In the Cælestial Choir to bear a part.

THE

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True Beauty.
On my own Picture.

A N

INVITATION

TO THE

Holy Communion.

WITH

DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

Due Receiving it.

Ark, we are call'd; O friends, Away, (away,

All things are ready, make no more delay.

Are all things ready, and shall only we,

For whom they are prepar'd, unready be?

We that forbidden Fruit did long to taste, Shan't we, when call'd, to our Lord's table haste? When food provided is which will restore The bleffedness our eating lost before? Let us then hasten, and this Call obey; 'Tis with the Prince that we must dine to day, Whose Sacred presence calls us to prepare And fit our selves; Hast must not banish care. Hither approach all fair and clean within From the defiling love of every fin, All bath'd in purest streams of hallowed tears, Which help to wash our stains and drown our fears. The Souls first dipt in this preparation flood, Are fit for farther cleanfing by Christ's blood. Repentance is a fecond innocence, Joyn'd with resolves for new obedience: Draw nigh with faith and holy love adorn'd, And deep humility, which, though it's scorn'd

By blinder mortals, is, in Gods own Eye, The Souls true beauty, richest gallantry: With ardent longings come, enflam'd to tast The deepest sweets of this divine repast, The grace and comfort here diffus'd abroad, And on the well-prepared Soul bestow'd. Beg him to fit you thus who did invite You hither; for both meat and appetite Do come from him: and by the hand that spread Our Table, must our Souls be furnished. And when in th' Wedding garment we are drest, With humble boldness to this Sacred feast Let us approach, this wondrous banquet, where The Master of the Feast becomes our cheer.

ON THE

Holy Communion.

THE Son of God made Man, his life laid down

To save our Life; to purchase us a Crown,

He bore the Cross; and that we might retain

The memory hereof, he did ordain

His Sacred Supper as his Churches Feast,

When he bestows upon each humble Guest

Those greater blessings which he represents

By Bread and Wine, the outward Elements;

He doth himself in this familiar way

With Pardon, Grace, and Glory too convey

5

To fuch, who, whilft by faith they these receive;
To him themselves entirely back do give.
Thus is a Marriage union finisht, and
Christ and the Soul linkt in a mutual band:
Thus at one Feast we mingle griefs and joyes,
Christ's death and our own Nuptials solemnize.
And if indeed our Faith and Love herein
Are with Repentance joyn'd, if we for sin
Sincerely grieve, sincerely plight our Troth,
In Heaven we shall enjoy the fruits of Both.

To test with a while we him also elected as

Turn the stefees collect facilities the gives

: Land brown and plaid to Resta to 1100

Estimated to BON THE

Holy Communion.

alon - o alging a second as

Himself for us, us by his death to save;
That this his love and death might never be
Forgotten, hath ordain'd a feast, when we
With grateful hearts should still record his love,
And to blest purposes his death improve.
Oft let's remember then, and praise our Lord
At's Holy Table, where he doth afford
To worthy Guests Peace, Pardon, Grace, and Joy,
Pleasures that satisfie but never cloy;

And let us still set Jesus in our sight,
In all our actions by this Copy write;
That our dear Lord beholding us, may find
His Sacred Image in our Life and Mind.
Thus let us with great Zeal and Holy strife
Christ's death remember, imitate his Life.
So shall we grow in grace, till from this state
Our Lord to Glory shall his friends translate:
Then shall we be where blessed Jesus is,

And feast with him in perfect endless bliss.

Transmit state dispendent

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- ENDINEER

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Directions

DIRECTIONS

FOR

RECEIVING

THE

Holy Communion.

Hrist calls us to his Table, but who's fit

In such an High and Holy place to sit?

Only the Souls that are adorn'd with Grace,

May here in presence of their Lord take place.

Such whom the knowledge of his wondrous love

To deepest forrow for their sins doth move;

Who place on him their Love and Considence,

And render a sincere Obedience

To all his Laws: who make God's Love their

Preferring it above Wealth, Honour, Pleasure.

Who do in Charity with all Men live,

And those who wrong them from their Heart

forgive:

Who pure and fober are in all their ways,
And in God's Service vow to spend their days.
Art thou but such a one, thou art the Guest
Whom Christ bids welcome to this Heavenly Feast.
With Love and Joy his Death Commemorate,
Whilst here thou feed'st; and hereby Consecrate
Thy self entirely to him; and he will
His promises and thy desires sulfill.
He'll own thee for his Servant, and bestow
Such Blessings as thou needest here below:
Ev'n here he seals to thee Pardon and Peace,
And all thy Graces shall receive Increase:

Until

Until at length he raise thee far above,

To taste the fullest Fruits of his dear love;

Where we no more shall need our Bread and Wine,

Ravisht with glorious Sights and Joys Divine:

Wherefore, who in those Heavenly Joys would

(share,

To Sup with Christ on Earth let them prepare.

EARLY RISIN'G

ON A

Lozds day Mozning,

His day our blessed Lord did early rise,

Let all his pious Servants do likewise;

His good Disciples rose before the light,

That his dead Body they with spices might

And tears embalm: then let devotion raise

Us up to give our God and Saviour praise.

Thus let our Songs of praise shorten the night,

Till we shall come into that heavenly light,

 C_2

When

When we shall hear no more of nights and days,
No more shall cease to love, rejoyce and praise.

O blest employments, these Saints truly blest,
Who thus emploi'd enjoy eternal rest!
This holy Rest let me this day begin;
Resting to God from business, care and Sin.
And let me in thy day and service find,
Such pleasure and such profit to my mind,
As may excite me all the following Week,
And my whole Life my dearest Lord to seek.
Not in a Garden, or a Cave of Stone;
But in the Heavens, where on his glorious Throne,
He doth exalted sit at God's right Hand;

Thousands of Angels round about him stand.

There free from fin and forrow, floth and

(fleep,

There let me an eternal Sabbath keep.

Morning Thoughts.

B Oth God and Satan by my Bed-fide stand;
My Morning-thoughts are crav'd on either hand:

What, then, shall God be empty sent away?
No, Lord, but let the whole made holy be,
By these First-fruits I offer up to thee.
I praise thee for this last Nights quiet rest,
The Peace and Safety wherewith I am blest.
I praise thee, my good God, that to my sight
Once more thou hast restor'd the Morning-light:

My Strength and Time, which thou do'ft thus (renew,

I Confecrate to thee, they are thy due.

Be with me this whole day: Save me herein
From danger, if thou please, chiefly from sin.

All the day long, Lord, keep me in thy fear;
And make me ever sensible how near
Thou art: In private, or in company,
Let me remember thy all-seeing Eye
Upon me plac'd, that I my self may frame
To do thy Will, to gloriste thy Name.

In sin with others let me not comply,
But speak, act, think, as knowing thou art by.
Good Lord, preserve me from that hainous

Missipence of short, uncertain, precious Time.

O let me not my golden hours wast,

But live this day as if it were my last:

That

(Crime.

That I may mind the work I have to do:

Set Death and Judgment, Heav'n and Hell in view.

Let me from Christ my Head, fresh strength

(derive,

That I by Faith in thy dear Son may live.

Let me do others good, my felf at least;

Let sin this day be weakned, grace increast.

Help me to spend it so, that I at Night

May, looking back upon it, take delight;

And in Eternity thy Name may praise,

For this, and all my well-improved Day,

DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

EVENING.

Eview at Night the Actions of the day;
What time was well spent, what was
(thrown away)

Bless God for Mercies, and confess the sin
Thou know it thou hast been guilty of therein.
To God, through Christ, for Pardon humbly pray;
Resolve against it for the following day.
Dare not to close thy eyes before thou make

All Reckonings clear: Perhaps thou may'ft awake

Before

Before God's Judgment-Seat: How dar'st thou look
Him in the Face, should he present a Book
Of sins unpardon'd? But if thou hast made
Thy Peace through Christ, thou need'st not be
(afraid;

Both Soul and Body are secur'd from harms,
Thou lodg'd in such a gracious Fathers Arms:
Who all his Children will in safety keep,
And so thou boldly may'st go die, or sleep.

ON

ON

WHITSUNDAY.

A LL hail great day! Day of our new (Creation,

And of Redemption the fure confirmation.

Almighty Love, that did us first create
In holiness and bliss, when from that state
By our Apostasie, our selves we threw
Into that state, doth us again renew;
This did the blessed Jesus undertake,
And by his Spirit wrought, which for his sake
On us was shed; and which doth fully show,
Christ is God's Son, by making Christians so.

He being now advanc'd on Gods right hand, Doth exercise his regal Power, and

By all the Miracles of this great day,

Not only doth his present power display;

But also shews his future purposes,

And doth effect them by fuch signs as these.

A rushing Wind do his Disciples hear,

And cloven fiery Tongues on them appear.

God both in Wind, and Fire, and Voice is here:

Through all the World this wind commotion

(makes,

Which both the Heathenish State, and Jewish

(shakes-

For not the Idol-temples fall alone,

But also that of the great Solomon;

This fire foon grew into a mighty flame,

And as if that strong wind had driven the

(fame,

D 2

Through

Through the whole World it did with brightness

And did the World enlighten and refine. Those Cloven Tongues, th' Apostles mouths did fill, And did convey to them fuch wondrous skill, In all the Languages the World had known, That they exactly spoke them as their own: And whilst in these they do the Gospel preach, Their hearers they do both furprise and teach. These were to them Letters of Credence given, To shew their Embassy deriv'd from Heaven. What God inflicted once for punishment, Now as a bleffing on the World is fent. Variety of Tongues that did disperse All Nations, now unites the Universe. The Babel-builders it did then confound; But now the Christian Church even from the (ground,

To fuch a vast firm structure doth it raise,

As may engage Spectators to his praise,

Whose wisdom can make all things serve his ends,

The same thing hurts his Foes, and helps his

What to th' Apostles he did then direct,

Hath on each single Christian some effect.

O Sacred Spirit, within my Soul repeat

These blessings, which once made this day so

(great;

Breath thou upon me with that heavenly Wind, Which may refresh and purifie my Mind;
Kindle within me and preserve that fire,
Which may with holy love my Breast inspire,
And with an Active zeal my mind enslame,
To do thy will, to glorisie thy name.
Furnish me richly both with gifts and Grace
To sit me for the duties of my place:

So open thou my Lips, my Heart so raise,

That both my Heart and Mouth may give thee

calmo aid con a significable of the praise,

As in thy Temple; keep there residence
Within my Soul, and never part from thence,
Till I am fram'd and sitted by thy hand,
A Pillar in God's House above to stand.

ON

Ascension Day.

And do I on this earth still grovelling lye,
In muddy, sensual, fading pleasures drown'd,
Where pain and grief, horrours and Hell are found?
O pity, dearest Lord, some pity take
On a poor fainting Soul for thy names sake:
Help Lord, Lord help, to thee I list mine Eyes,
Stretch forth thy helping hand, and make me rise,
O raise my sinking Soul above the Mud,
And dirt of low delights, which Flesh and Blood
Relish

Relish and crave: Let my exalted mind

It's pleasures in thy Love and Service find;

But ne'r let that seem pleasant to my taste,

Which grieves thy Spirit, and doth my Conscience

(waste;

Keep my Soul mindful of its heavenly birth,

That it may Heaven-ward tend, wean'd from this

(Earth:

By all my falls upon this slippery Ground,
Grant that I nearer may to Heaven rebound,
And let all streams of comfort here below,
Up to the Fountain lead me whence they flow.
Let Faith, and Love, and Longings raise my Heart
Up to the blissful place where Lord thou art;
Let my chief joy spring from this Faith, and Love,
Till I ascend to thee, and joyes above.

We have a second

Divine Love.

From that engagement disobliged be?

The hearts, which love unites in loyal bands,
Are chain'd as fast, as by their tongues and hands.

Even thus am I in heart engag'd, my mind
Is firmly fixt, but on no Female-kind:

The blessed Jesus is my Lord, my Love;

He is my choice, from him I'll never move.

Away, then, all you objects that divert,

And seek to draw from my dear Lord my heart;

Go

Go, Riches, Honours, Beauty, Bravery, go, Tempt these mean Souls who nothing better know, That uncreated Beauty, which hath gain'd My ravisht Heart, hath all your glory stain'd; His loveliness my Soul hath prepossest, And left no room for any other guest: Cease then with knockings to affault my Door, Disturb not my repose, attempt no more These gates which to the King of Glory be Made to fly open, and to none but he. For him I figh, I wishly look, and long To be releas'd from this ensnaring throng Of poor bewildred Mortals, from whose fight My Soul doth meditate a nobler flight Into the Regions of eternal Joy, Where nothing shall her blessful peace annoy; There's her own home, her Country's there above, That bleffed Land of Life, of Light and Love;

There

There my dear Friends fled hence, with God are (bleft;

Thither are fwiftly hasting all the rest; There lives my Lord, and there I long to live,

He gave these longings, and himself will give, Hast then, pale Death, accomplish my design; Thou that break'st others wedlocks, finish

(mine.

This naked breast strike with thy sharpest Dart, The sweetest Cordial to a fainting Heart. Release my pained Soul from this dull clod Of prisoning Earth, and take her to her God, That there she may her Nuptials solemnize, Where neither Sin nor Death shall spoil her (Toys.

Lord, hear these groanings, and some pity take On a poor gasping Soul, which for thy sake,

E 2 From

From earthly home, Freinds, Joys, and all would part,

To be with thee for ever where thou art.

O make me meet for this Translation, and
Then on this happy message death command.
In the mean time, Lord, shew thy self to me,
Till thou shalt please to take me up to thee.
So to mine Eyes thy glory still display,
That they may never look another way.

So let me taste the sweetness of thy Love,
That no allurements may my mind once move.
Quicken my longings, and encrease that slame,
Which Heaven-wards lists the Soul from whence

Let flames of holy Love all others burn,

And opposition into fewel turn.

Let thy Sun-beams on a dark heart shine clear,

All our earth kindled fires will disappear.

In thee now let me find so much of Rest,

As may with more impatience fill my breast;

Till fill'd with thee, the pains of love increase,

Till they shall in a full fruition cease.

So seize on me, that we ne're more may part;

Till thou shalt take my Soul, Lord, keep my

(heart,

And dwell in me, till I with thee shall dwell.

This Earth with thee is Heaven; without thee,

(Hell.

ON

ON

DEATH.

T.

How comes death so terrible?

Thou, who art already fled in triumph, say,

Why the embodied Soul is so in love with Clay?

By what strange Magnetisms woo'd,

She so adheres to Flesh and Blood?

That fate must force her from that dull abode,

Or she would groveling lye, Th' eternal Tenant of Mortality. The wretch whom a malignant Fever fires; And at each pore in liquid flame expires, Cold death's refreshing hands to shun, Doth to th' unkinder Doctor run, For Juleps, Bliffrings, and Phlebotomy, And other medicinal Artillery: The Fever's vanquish'd, and the Man is free; But all this stir and torment only gains The priviledge of being rack'd again by thefe Or the feverer pains Of some more merciles Disease. Had not the Patient better fled to'a Tomb, Th' Afylum which distempers give, but where (they never come?

i he would growler it i

Old age it felf, which, one would guess,

Should with a kind of lust

Lye down and sleep in Dust,

Does yet the grand fatigue of life cares,

And gapes for its last dregs with unextinguishable

(Thirst:

When the dull eyes spirituous fire is lost,
Like cooling Metals, fixt by Winters Frost,
When the bald Head depopulate and bare
Looks white like some smooth Globe of Ice,
And of its once fair flourishing spring the Hair
All that remains will not suffice
The mighty summ to count,
To which the numerous Years that have gone or't

(amount;

Yet even this feeble piece of Hums and Ha's, That's but the Monument of what he was,

Doth

Doth with his Cordials and Elixirs treat,

To make his wearied Pulfes beat

With momentary heat;

Still he abhors the difinal thoughts of Death,

Still on his guard he stands,

And fain he would defend his breath

'Gainst the great Conquerour's stroke, though but

(with Crutches in his hands.)

III.

Strange Riddle of mysterious desire,
That Man should hope his vital fire
Should Vestal prove, and ne're expire:
That he should wish th' Eclipsed beams,
Like Arethusa, under ground might stray
In a decrepit Body's dark, inglorious way.
And never disembogue their shining streams
Into the glorious Ocean of inexhausted day.

F

Is this the Reason which we so much boast,
That sure unerring Guide,
No less our safety than our pride,
And would this have us in a tempest ride,
And endlessy be tost?
When one kind Shipwrack would convey us to our
(native Coast,

A coast where we might pleasure taste,

High with the gust of all peril past.

Where a perpetual spring of bliss

Blooming in all the rich Luxuriancies

Of never withering Ecstasis,

Satiates but does not cloy

The ravish'd mind,

And no Tears fall, but those of joy

Which, Nilus like, while they orewhelm are kind.

IV.

But though with all this pomp of words we prate,
And paint the happy glories

Which grace the triumphs of a future State;

Yet fure we think 'em fensless stories,

The pageantry of some distempered Head,

Which fancies Pencil did delineate,

The broken visions of the living when they

(dream'd 'oth' dead.

That we are so loth to die,
Proceeds from insidelity;
For whatsoe're the mighty Men of Sense,
Those skulls of Axiome and Philosophy,
By reasons Telescope pretend t' evince,
Beyond this World we can no other see,
And not to be

W orfe

Worse than lifes greatest storm appears,
Than all its Hurricanes of hopes and sears;
So some baulkt Gamester who hath but one poor

Left of his Stock, and knows not when he may
Get more to keep in play,
Does his last chance with trembling take,
And fain he would the fatal throw delay,
The Box once lost to him for ever's past away.

 \mathbf{V} .

Or if we're fully fatisfied,
The Soul is to Divinity allied,
That its impenetrable hypostasis
Is of a lasting and substantial make,
Which Death's arrest can never shake;
But from our scattered Ashes shall arise,
Bekindled with exhalted energies:

If this her fixt perswasion be,

Doubtless'tis guilt that makes us pale, and grone,

When fate sends out the black Decree

Of dissolution.

As a debauch't Gallant

That's just embarquing for a foreign Land,
'Midst throngs of Creditors does worried stand,
Who for quick payment with wild fury rant:

So Conscience rallies up,

Of crimes the worst, of Debts ten thousand Bills, Embitters with new poysons Death's ungrateful (Cup,

And the departing Soul with shame and horror fills.

So that Mankind doth lye

Under a sad necessity

Of strong desire to live, and wretched sear to die:

Which way so ere their faith they turn,

A forcible Dilemma's Horn

Wounds

Wounds them in each Hypothesis:
The Atheist would for ever live in this,
'Cause there's no other World; the Theist, 'cause

(there is.

By Mr. Walrond of All Souls.

An addition by another hand.

VI.

But the true Christian whose firm Faith doth
(sway)

His Heart and Life, who humbly doth obey

That Gospel he believes, and in good earnest

(makes

Heaven his end, and Holiness the way
Wherein he constantly doth walk,
Whilst he thro' this low World his journey takes,

And

And leaves great things which others use to talk. This gallant Man can Death outbrave, Which if a Monarch fear, that Monarch is a Slave. Mean Slave is he who fears to die, He lives, yea dies in daily fear; Death tho' far off he thinks and makes it near, Afraid of every Man that passeth by, Of every Beast and Bird, and every Fly, Of every Bit and every Draught, Which is ever poysoned by his own dire thought. Fain the poor Wretch would longer live, And yet he fears what longer Life must give. He dare not Eat, he dare not Sleep, Tho' thousand armed Guards strict watch do

O're him the mighty Prisoner Day and Night They watch as if 'twere to prevent his flight.

(keep:

These aw'd with threats and hir'd with great (rewards,

To keep him safe, yet cannot save his breast From sears which still disturb his rest: Alas the Tyrant sears those very armed Guards.

VIE

But the true Christian free

From this ignoble painful slavery,

O're fear of Death has got the Victory,

And o're the love of Life and all that's here

Which this low Life to Mortals doth endear,

His Soul by Grace refin'd from drosse Earth,

From fordid Lusts and love of Sin,

Made mindful of its own high Birth;

It will not be confin'd within

These narrow bounds of Matter and of Time, But up into Eternity will clime, With wings of Faith and fervent Love doth foar To the Æthereal Regions there to share Those Glories which our Lord is gone before For all his faithful Followers to prepare: Our Lord who drove away dark shades of Night, Brought Life and Immortality to light, And with that darkness banisht fear, And by that Light our minds did chear; The Christian he doth teach to wait, And long for Death that shall translate His Soul to its most blissful State; And makes him patient to endure The cares of Life, or miseries of old Age, Even when the torturing Stone, the Gout or Colick (rage,

He bears with courage what he cannot cure.

G

VIII.

VIII.

. Not love of Life but hope of Heaven does give This courage, and makes him content to live In midst of Racks and cruel Pain, Who in the midst of joys counts Death his gain. Strong and untir'd, he acts th' allotted part, Undauntedly he bears th' inflicted fmart. Not that he fondly cares still to repeat Lifes tedious Circle, still to eat, To Drink, to Talk, to Work and Sleep, Still to roll the Stone up Hill, The Stone which tumbles downward still; Only he knows he must his Station keep Untill the General bids found a Retreat, And when he hears that joyful found, Gladly he doth himself prepare To march away; and doth himself his breast make When bare:

When Death draws nigh to give the healing (wound,

He dare not on his Life commit a Rape,
Heaven is not taken by that Violence,
But he dare meet Death in the horrid'st shape;
He nothing fears from that kind Providence,
Which wisely orders all,
Axes, and Halters, Flames and Swords,
Whatever else we dreadful call,
What are they all but Bugbear words
To fright weak Childish minds, but cannot fright
That Man of Wisdom and of Might,
The valiant Christian not afaid to die;
For Death is all those great words signifie.

1-1-17

With the community of the limited of

If Death be all, what does the good Man Whether an Halter or a Quinsie choke, And stop that breath which he doth freely yield; Whether an Axor Apoplexy give the Stroke, The gentle Stroke of Death: The good Man generously dare In a good cause die in the open Field, As well as in his Bed give up his breath: Nor does he fear the stormy Ocean's Wave, In a Sea Monsters Paunch dare make his Grave, Is unconcern'd whether he expire In some Malignant Fevers fire, Or in the nobler flames of Martyrdom, Elias-like, he be conducted home.

O're all he is a Conqueror,

And somewhat more;

'Ith' midst of all he can in triumph sing,

O Death where is thy Sting?

Of that long since thou was bereft,

For in our dying Lord that sting was left,

In stead whereof Death now hath got a Wing,

Which helps to wast the Heaven-born Soul on

(High,

When once releas'd from this dull earthly Clod, There the free Soul to her own home doth fly,

For ever there to make her bleft abode;

Where the no more doth fear to fin, to fmart, or

(die,

But there she clearly doth behold her God, Her God she there loves and enjoys eternally.

Midnight

Midnight Meditations.

- ration they brown

These Stars do shine in this cold frosty Night;
From the Sun's absence they advantage take,
Their native lustre visible to make;
Their beams set in array adorn the Skie
As if they did Nights black approach desie;
This cold which freezeth us, it does but clear
The Air, and make their brightness more appear:

Let

Let these fair Stars be patterns unto thee And teachers too shewing what thou should'st be, When facred Providence the Heavenly Law, Made up of Love and Wisdom, shall withdraw. That pleasing Sun-shine of prosperity, Which from thy Cradle hath attended thee, And by its Revolutions shall this state Into afflictions dark cold night translate; Or if thy body sickness should confine To a dark room to languish there and pine In pain, or malice should attempt thy fame, And with black Slanders strive to cloud thy name; Or what's thought worse than either, should thou be

Stark naked stript and pincht by Poverty;
Or shouldst thou be tor some great merit sent
To a dark Prison or a Banishment:

Then muster all thy powers up, O my Soul,
Whose shining may these Clouds of Night con-

Let all these oppositions serve to raise But greater Trophies to thy virtue's Praise; Virtue like valour is a thing ne're known, If in encountring dangers never shown. Now let a bright unspotted innocence In fweet Contentment, Courage, Patience, Shed its mild beams, let Hope and Joy display Lustres which turn night into lightsome day. So shall the Darkness as a foil be friend Thy Beauty, and a greater glory lend: So thy Eclipse shall but attract more Eyes; So from oppression thou shalt greater rise; So by our treading thrives the Chamomil, As if our feet did but manure the Soil; Nor is affliction's night the only case

Wherein

Wherein thy brightness should the dark shades (chase,

But when my Soul temptations unto Sin, Like foggy darkning mists, shall from within, Or from without arise, striving to stain And fully thee with guilt; then let disdain Break forth in virtuous Sparklings, and dispel Those novsome Vapours which arise from Hell: Yea when at last that King of terrors, Death, Shall fummon thee to yield thy utmost Breath, And with its dismal shape strive to affright Thee with the horror of eternal night; With an undaunted mind his Message hear, With chearful smiling looks his presence bear, Dread not his aspect, turn not from his Dart, But with resolvedness present thy Heart; Thy Heart now burning most with Heavenly fire Which Heavenwards wafts thee, there thou shalt expire, H True

True Phœnix in the flames of Love and Joy:
Death shall not hurt thee, thou shalt it destroy,
And though to Mortal Eyes thou disappear,
Thou shalt shine brighter in an higher Sphear,
Even like these Stars thou n'ere shalt find a Night,
But shalt be swallowed up in greater Light.

A

A Description of True Prayer, whether with a Form, or without.

OD is a Spirit, and in Spirit will

By us be Worshipp'd: But this Holy skill

Of Worshipping aright is not an Art

Of Words from Brain or Book, but in the Heart

'Tis plac'd. An Heart that with the Lips doth

(move,

Venting the breathings of its inward Love.

An Heart that's awed with greatest Reverence,

Which may consist with filial Confidence:

An Heart whose ardent longings do aspire

After those Blessings which our Tongues desire,

H 2

And

And puts upon endeavours to attain

The grace we crave, which else we crave in vain.

This Heart prays right, such Cordial Prayers as

(these

Profit our selves, and do our Maker please.

Thus let us pray, and when we end our days,

Prayer shall be chang'd for everlasting Praise.

Ouldst thou enjoy an easie quiet mind,

Let thy own will to God's will be

(resign'd:

Follow his conduct, serve him with delight,
With Pious awe live still as in his sight:
Banish fond Dreams of earthly happiness,
With Prudence use the Goods thou dost possess.
To Proud and Sickly Fancy give no place,
But follow Nature over-ruled by Grace.
Nature craves little, Grace sometimes takes less;
Pride, Avarice and Lust demand excess.

Examine

Examine well all earthly things, and fee Thy love but to their worth proportion'd be. Let not excess of Joy corrupt thy mind, Pleasures too luscious leave a sting behind: Regarding this World as a Travellers Stage, Seek the delight but of a Pilgrimage; Converse with thy own mind, get so much leisure As oft to entertain thy felf with pleasure, Whom Crouds of Men and business still employ, Such not themselves, nor Friends, nor God enjoy. In all enjoyments most God's goodness taste, In all defigns make him the first and last. Let Joys and Pains both quicken holy Love, And earnest longings after God above. Never depend on things without thy power, Thingswhich chance may, time quickly will devour. Calmly forethink what evils may betide, Not to torment thy felf but to provide

Courage

Courage and Comfort which attend the Wife, Whilst common changes are no great surprise. To rule the outward World never defign, This is God's work, to rule thy Passions thine. Doing thy part leave all to him who knows How all events most wisely to dispose. All thy defires make known to God in Prayer, And then alone on God cast all thy care. Mind not the World's opinion much, nor grow Unhappy meerly 'cause Men think thee so: Their thoughts or words can leave no mark (behind; Thy felf dost make th' impression on thy mind. If thou feel real fmart, make it not more:

Anger and Grief do but increase the Sore.

Know that the greatest hurts are from within,

And misery proceeds only from Sin.

Sin above all things flee, and never cease,

Till thou with God thro' Christ hast made thy

(Peace:

And all thy Life pursue that innocence,

And usefulness which inward joyes dispence.

Grow in all Grace, chiefly in Holy Love

To God and Man, which fits for Heaven above:

In hope whereof rejoyce, and so partake

The first-fruits of those joys which Heaven do

(make ;

Yea now the Soul that with his God doth dwell, By Faith and Love, finds Heaven within a Cell. Then wholly live on God, make him thy all, With Faith and Patience waiting for Death's call. Thy Soul thus fixt, nothing can much annoy, Till God shall fix thee in eternal joy.

A

PRESERVATIVE

AGAINST

Temptations to Sin.

Emember when Temptations do begin,
Satan would have, God would not have
(thee fin.

Satan and God about thee do contend:

Which do'ft thou think thy Foe, and which the

Thy Flesh, be sure, with Satan soon will joyn: Wilt thou with both against thy God combine?

O horrid and unheard of Treachery! to close

Against our dearest Friend with Mortal Foes;

Against

T

Against our Friend, who came to give us aid, Lest we to those our Foes should be betray'd. Shall Satan, by thy help, obtain the day Whil'st God as griev'd and conquer'd, goes away? Shall Satan be imbrac'd, whilft God shall be Refisted, so that he will flie from thee? What, shall the Spirit's movings on our Hearts Be quencht, and not the Devils fiery Darts? Remember then the best and worst of sin, Thy Flesh and Satan take delight therein; Both thy fore Enemies: But then believe It wounds thy Soul, and doth God's Spirit grieve. Satan and Sin their Servants do destroy, God to his Servants gives eternal joy.

Wherefore, O Lord, I yield my felf to thee,

Let not fin have dominion over me.

Thy easie Yoak I'll wear, when that's laid down,

Let thy Free grace vouchsafe a glorious Crown.

ON

SOLITUDE.

Î.

Elcome sweet Solitude, who loves not (thee,

Loves not himself: for only he
Who from the busie throng is quit,
He to retire into himself is free,
He with himself may sit.

II.

Than our Dear self is any thing more Dear?

Shall we then seem to hate or sear

What most we love? yet so do they

Who rather had be rambling here, and there,

Than with themselves to stay.

III.

Some hideous frightful thing there is within,

Even a consciousness of Sin:

That if alone doth them affright;

Which to torment them when it doth begin,

Straightway they take their flight.

I V

Even from themselves poor Men they strive to fly;
Thrust into vicious Company,
There hoping for a little Peace
From Noise, from Sport, from Riot, and thereby
Their Torments they increase.

V.

Who weary of himself, himself still slies,
And Vice for a diversion tries;
Hence greater weariness shall feel:
The Plaister which his folly doth devise,
Wounds worse than did the Steel,

VI.

Thus the Slave loaden with his Guilt and Chain,
From Prison breaks, but not from pain;
His Irons gall him in the road,
Untill at last he's hurried back again
To feel a double Load.

VII.

Thus in the numerous herd, the wounded Hart
Would shroud himself, but still the Dart
Sticks in his Flesh, widens his Wound;
He cannot in the Croud shake off his smart,
Nor scape the following Hound.

VIII.

Then welcome, Solitude, abhor'd by none,
But Fools and vicious Men alone;
Whilst courted by the Wise and Good,
Who by Fruition have its blessings known,
Its pleasure's understood.

IX.

Whilst they hither, from the World remove,

In all that's Good they do improve,

And here where nothing can annoy,

Rendring themselves worthy of their own love,

Themselves they do enjoy.

X.

Wearied with Noise and Hurry here, we have

The Rest and Silence of a Grave;

The Mind too freed from stir and noise,

Begins to seel what pious minds most crave,

Foretasts of Heavenly joyes.

XI

The Moon from view retir'd, receives most light From Heaven, and Heaven-ward shines most (bright)

But what time we her Full do call,
When she comes forth expos'd to common sight,
'Tis then Eclipses fall.

XII.

XII.

Here Virtue's fixt, which justling Crouds did shake a Here it doth Sanctuary take,
When Lusts and Passions it pursue;
Here gathering strength, doth brave resistance (make,

And all her Foes subdue.

XIII.

The mind exhausted by the multitude,

Here hath its strength renew'd;

Like Fields opprest by constant Plough,

It doth when Fallow laid in Solitude,

More Rich and Fertile grow.

K

XIV.

XIV.

They who from others feem the most recluse,

For others Good most Fruit produce;

Who labour under Ground, there find

The Gold which after serves for common use,

And doth enrich Mankind.

XV.

Rich Streams of Bleffings from the Hermits cell
O'reflow the World, which none can tell
From whence they flow, but like fome
(Fountain,

Unknown as th' head of Nile, he oft doth dwell
In the obscurer Mountain.

XVI.

XVI.

The learned tribe whose works the World do bless,

Finish those works in some recess;

Both the Philosopher and Divine,

And Poets most who still make their address

In private to the Nine.

XVII.

Thus on the Banks of Thames great Cowley chose His private Chertsey for repose;

Cowley whose Verse like those rich streams,

So deep, as clear, in various numbers flows,

And long shall last as Thames.

THE

Sum of our Duty.

Ove God with all thy Heart and Soul, and (Mind; To Friend and Foe be just, be true and kind. Obey thy Parents, and thy Rulers Laws; Never rebel, but suffer in God's Cause. Be Meek and Patient, Humble, Sober, Chast, In these good ways be constant to the last. And when thou hast done all, then humbly cry, An useless, sinful Servant, Lord, am I.

My strength and grace is from thy Holy Spirit;
My hope is in thy Mercies, and Christ's Merit.
Whilst here I live, let not thy Spirit leave me;
And when I die, O Blessed Lord, Receive me.

Whilst

Whilst I was hearing Musick, Feb. 1. 1671.

Ord, take my Soul, and tune it to thy will,

It wanteth tuning, but thou want'st no

(skill.

O let thy Grace my mind bring into frame,
So shall I love and praise thy glorious name.
In thy great goodness shall my heart rejoyce,
Thy goodness I will praise with chearful voice:
Also my Life I'l study so to frame,
That all my works may glorisie thy name.

Thus

Thus I my Feet, my Tongue and Heart (agree,

This harmony thou lov'st, this pleaseth me;
Thus will I spend my time on Earth, thus I
Will serve thee whilst I live, and when I die,
I in a nobler fort thy name will praise,
Let Grace raise me, so I'l thy Glory raise.

ON

Type who first

On a great Thunder and Storm, June 1. 1671.

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THY power, O Great Jehovah, I adore,
Whose voice in Thunder through the
(Clouds doth roar;

This voice I'l entertain with awful fear,
With greater aw I will thy threatnings hear;
Thy lightning which doth pierce where 'tis not
(felt,

It spares my Body, but my heart shall melt:

Much more thy Spirit shall, whose slames divine

Consume our lusts, but do our Souls refine.

Showers

Showrs which gush forth, when the Clouds broken (be;

Purge Me and th' Air, foften the Earth and Me.

Afflictions, Storms and Showrs of Love and Peace,
This Purity and Softness shall encrease:
Thus Ear, and Eye, and Mind, Reason and Sense,
Each hath its Object, learns its Lesson thence.

Which way so ere I turn my eye or thought,
I something find, whence Piety is taught.

Lord teach me ever duly to improve
The tokens of thy Wisdom, Pow'r and Love.

Calmness

CALMNESS

STORM:

Made in a Stormy Fourney, Septemb. 1672.

N rough foul Ways, my Mind is smooth and (clear;

When the Winds roar, then do I loudest Sing:

When the Sky low'rs, Smiles in my Looks appear:

Clouds weeping Rain, no Tear from me can wring.

What is it can disturb that inward Peace,

Which from disturbances receives increase?

This Wisdom, and this Courage, sometimes I

Can in my little Stormy Journies use:

In th' Storms of Life, there's much more reason why
The same brave Resolution I should chuse.

Life is a Journey full of Troubles; these, Wisdom may turn into Advantages.

Do I grow poor? I'le more enrich my Mind.

Am I defam'd? I'le make my Virtue shine

More brightly through those Mists; are Friends

(unkind?

God shall be dearer. Doth my Health decline?

My Soul to Heaven shall thrive; when Death

(fhall give

The mortal Wound, then shall I truly live.
Thus the great Hercules, from Juno's spite
Favours receiv'd, this made his same encrease;
First Toils and Dangers gave him first Delight
And Glory; thus the martial Man is Peace;

Not to bare chance, and quiet times, would owe, But to the Valour which subdues his Foe.

L 2

O da-

O daring conqu'ring Virtue 'tis, we prize,

As this claims Glory as its just desert:

Shelves, Sands, and Tempests are the Exercise

And Honour of the skilful Pilots Art.

Who boasts a Virtue that was never tri'd,

Is a stout Seaman by a Fire-side.

Great Praise we to our wise Creator owe,

Who tho he hath not (which he eas'ly could)

Made all things sweet and smooth; to make them so,

Gives us the pow'r; all Earth he made not Gold;

But gives th' Elixir which can do as much,

Turning course Stones to pure Gold, by its touch.

On the Rain that fell in June ---- 81. after a long Drought, from the beginning of April; begun in my Journey.

Hilst, gracious Lord, thy Creatures all a-(round,

Give thee what praise they can, shall Man be (found

The only sensies, dull and silent Thing?

Shall he be mute, whilst ev'n the Fields do sing?

Their pleasedness is in their Colour seen;

How soon the parched Earth looks fresh and green!

The thankful Corn its head doth humbly bend,

Flow'rs and Herbs, sweet Odors heaven-ward send.

The

The chearful Birds, which in all Weathers fing, And thereby chide and shame Mans murmuring, Now use their utmost Art, and strain their Throats, To warble forth their fweet melodious Notes. The duller Beasts hear this, and straightway they, As dancing to this Musick, Frisk and Play. A noble gratitude they teach, whilst for these showrs, They thankful are, whose benefit is ours. And what, shall we, who more receive than they, And more can render, shall not we repay Those thanks to which the lower Creatures all, As well as our Creator, do us call? And both we disobey, and both we wrong, If we with all the rest joyn not our Song. Since they by us, their Praises send to Hea'vn; By us, who know all good Things thence are giv'n. And who with Speech and Reason were indu'd: First to conceive, then shew our Gratitude.

Wherefore

Wherefore I do adore that Providence, Which these enriching Showers doth dispence. That to the languishing and parched Earth, And dying Grain and Herbs gives life and birth. The thirsty Fields which could no moisture get From Springs or Rivers, are refresht with wet, In fuch a way, as would mirac'lous feem, Did not the commonness abate esteem. What makes the Vapours to ascend on high, And there condense to Clouds, that fill the Sky? What makes those hollow Clouds strong to contain Within their Wombs vast Treasuries of Rain? And what supports them, when thus weighty grown, To keep them from a fudden tumbling down? Justly we may applaud, justly admire The Chymistry of that Coelestial Fire, Which from falt Seas fresh Vapors doth extract; Like thanks and wonder doth that Art exact,

Which

Which makes the Clouds to hover as they fall,
And breaks, and parcels them in drops so small;
Which on the Earth, whilst gently they distil,
Revive those Fruits, which Flouds and Spouts would
(kill-

Thus, Lord, thy Works thy Glory do proclaim;
Both Heav'n and Earth conspire to praise thy Name.
Ev'n every pile of Grass, and every Show'r
Which makes that Grass to grow, doth shew thy

(Pow'r.

No less they shew thy Bounty to us all,
On whom thy Sun doth shine, thy Rain doth fall.
How wondrous is that Bounty which renews
Daily those Gifts, which daily we abuse?
Mercy is thy delight: O, teach us more
To imitate that Mercy we adore.
And whilst the Earth improves the Sun and Rain,
Let us not still receive thy Gifts in vain.

Let

Let warmth and foftness in our Hearts be wrought, And holy Fruits unto perfection brought: Such Fruits as may our Benefactor please, Who sends these Gifts, and greater Gifts than these He gave his Son, his Son did shed his Blood; By goodness, God designs to make us good: And this defign his Goodness doth pursue, Whilst he affords the rich and heavenly Dew, Of's Word and Grace, to quicken and renew Our thirsty Souls. O God, thou art all Love; On this alone we live here, and above. This doth preserve that Life, which first it gave; From this the comforts of our Life we have. This now gives Grace, and Glory hath prepar'd; By this we Work, from this have our reward. And fince this Love, with bleffings fills our days, Lord give us Hearts as full of Love and Praise:

Such

Such Hearts as may direct our Hands and Tongues
To pious Actions, and to grateful Songs.
And as each Moment brings from God above
Mercy through which we live, and breathe, and
(move;

So, Lord, let every pulse, and every Breath,
And every action praise Thee until Death,
Which stops that Breath, our Souls shall thither raise,
Where love's our Life, and all our Work is praise.
And, what Crowns all, where Death shall not de(stroy)

This bleffed Life of Love and Praise, and Joy.

Upon the Cross I saw a Crown;
Which straightway brought unto my mind
What we in Holy Writ do sind;
That Christ did sirst his Cross sustain,
Before he was advanc'd to reign;
And this is every Christians case,
Who wins the prize, must run the race.
Our selves we first must well behave,
E're modestly Rewards we crave;
Bearing the burthen of the day,
E're we receive the evening-pay;

M 2

And

And Conquer in our Christian fight, Before we have to Triumph right: And many forrows undergo Before the Joys of Heav'n we know Lord, to thy Orders I submit, Confessing they are just and fit: Reason doth teach us, and thy Word, The Servant's not above his Lord; By Patience and Obedience, he To Glory went, and so must we: But fince thy Grace alone doth fend Help in the way, bliss in the end, Such measures of this Grace impart, As may both give strength and desert; Lord furnish me with pow'r and skill, To do and suffer all thy Will; Make me but willing to obey, And what commands thou pleasest lay.

Make

Make me but able to abide,

And how thou wilt let me be tri'd.

Lord help me fo thy yoke to wear,

Help me my burdens fo to bear,

That when they shall be both laid down,

I may receive a glorious Crown.

In the second of the second of

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On On

On the fight of Furness Fells, June 19 .-- 71.

FT have I feen a barren Mountain shroud
Its lofty head within a liquid Cloud,
There at its will (thus height still makes things

(proud)

Quaffing up Vapours, which had else been Rain,
Drinking all up, yet sending nought again,
But still a barren Mountain doth remain;
Whilst humble Valleys which do lye below,
Waiting till Heaven its kindly Dews bestow,
In Corn and Wine, in Milk and Honey slow.
Thus greedy, proud, impatient minds that crave,
Still more and more, from Heaven or nothing have,
Or yield no Fruit of whatsoere it gave.

Whilst

Whilst humble Souls, by filent patience,
Which strongly wooes, soon get great blessings
(thence,

And thither still return their recompence.

On

On the Parting of Ways in a Journey.

Often as I Travel, find Divided ways divide my mind; Perplext I stand, and don't well know Whether I here or there should go: At length I forward must advance, Guided by guesses or by chance; And when I have fome paces gone, I find they both do meet in one. This gives my mind some recompence For th' former trouble and suspence. Thus in Religions nicer ways, One here, and there another strays, Each fiercely cries that he's i'th' right; And both my tender mind affright:

Then to the Sacred Rule I go,
To fee if this my way doth show;
This humble Souls in great things guides,
But subtle trifles ne're decides.
When nothing thence is understood,
The footsteps of the wise and good,
With care I trace, and on I hold,
Till my maturer thoughts grow bold
To slight this trifling difference,
As seeming of mean consequence;
Since in all things of weight they both agree,
And I in them, with both, this quiets me.

N

An

An account of my Life in the North.

Bene qui latuit bene vixit.

This homely Verse a brief account shall give;
I live, if not in pleasure, yet at ease,
Not in loud laughters, but in silent peace;
And the I rarely meet with merriment,
I more a stranger am to discontent:
Here's no excess, nor are things needful scant;
I seldom feast, but yet I never want.
No dainties here to luxury invite,
Our food serves well the sober appetite,
Which need not be with poignant Sawces drest,
Our healthful Hunger of all Sawce is best.

Doctors

Doctors we have none, nor much need them here;) The Doctors we more than Diseases sear: For Country-folks think they fell death too dear. Altho I lie not on a rich Down-bed, Yet do sweet sleeps refresh my weary head. No Walks or Gardens here, but yet the Field And fragrant Meadows equal pleasures yield: No Lutes or Viols entertain my ear, But more melodious Birds I daily hear. Riches I have not, nor do riches need, Whilst here at easy rates we clothe and feed. I have no Servants whom I may command, Nor have I work that needs a Servants hand. I am not high enough to envied be, Nor do I one whom I should envy, see; Here's no applause to make me proud or vain, Nor do I meet with censures or disdain:

My

My people, if they are not wife and great, Are not untractable through felf-conceit; No factious, giddy heads that make a Schism For fear of Popery or Arminianism: No fawcy, arrogant controllers, fuch That cry, This is too little, this too much: No fuch vile wretches who their Preacher hate 'Cause he reproves sin at too smart a rate: Wherefore I envy not flocks of more wealth, Which give more trouble whilft they have less health. If of Companions I have no great store, With my own mind I may converse the more; And from my old Friends tho I am confin'd, Letters may keep us in each others mind: Or if, whilst buried here, I lose their love, I'l fix my mind on furer things above. But need I Friends, need I Companions crave, Whilst I as many Friends as Neighbours have?

Or if I want the joy of bosom Friends, I 'scape the pain which still that joy attends: For whilst they live our hearts oft ake with fear; But break and bleed when of their death we hear. And if I want the comfort of a Wife, I have the pleasures of a single life; If I no Gallants here, nor Beauties fee, From flavish Love and Courtship I am free; What fine things else you in the South can name, Our North can shew as good, if not the same: Ev'n as in Winter you have shorter Nights, But Summer us with longer Days requites. Thus if my want of joy makes life less sweet, Death then will feem less bitter when we meet. But what is this Worlds Joy? 'Tis Innocence And Virtue that do truest joys dispence: If Innocence and Virtue with me dwell, They'l make a Paradice of an Hermits Cell

On Psal. 19. 57. Thou art my portion, O Lord.

For earthly toys, do heighten their desire

By what they reach to; and the more they have,

The less content, the more they still do crave:

Wealth, Honours, Pleasures, all do but enslame

Corrupted Appetites, not fill the same.

As Oil, when thrown upon a raging fire

Quenches it not, but makes the slame rise high'r;

So they in burning Fevers, whilst they think

To cool their heat, encrease it with cold drink.

The best of creatures never were design'd

By their Creator to content the mind,

But are bestow'd to lead us unto him; We up these Streams should to the Fountain swim: Only those blessed Souls who place their love On God himself, and on the Joys above; That folid fatisfaction do attain, Which others hunt the World for, all in vain. God is our centre and our place of Rest; He fills alone the most enlarged breast. He who enjoys him always, of excess Will ne're complain; nor he of emptiness Who doth enjoy him fully: Once but tast His fweetest goodness, and thou ne're wilt was Thy time, or love thy serious thought or pains Of things that merit not the name of gains: Him thou wilt make thy Portion and thy Lot; Nor spend thy Coin for that which profits not: In him are heighths and depths of good, to move And fatisfy his peoples boundless love.

On Pfalm 39.6, 7.

Na retired Hermitage I dwell, Where no disturbance can approach my Cell; Where scarce with any noise my ears are struck, But th' gentle murmurs of a purling Brook, Or the foft whifpers of the Winds that move The trembling Leaves of an adjoyning Grove; Or the sweet musick of the winged Quire, Unto whose mirth and freedom I aspire. Here with a calm and easie mind I sit, From throngs, from bus'ness, and from passions quit: And hence, as from an higher Region, I The ways of mortals on this Earth descry, Their toilsom follies, and their fruitless pains, Heavy their toils, alas, but small their gains; Shadows

Shadows they follow, dote on painted toys, Strangers to manly, folid, lasting joys.

Here see the Earthworm lab'ring in a Mine

For heaps of Clay, which tho he doth refine,

It's still but glittering Clay; yet the poor slave

Here digs, till unawares he finds his Grave;

Where down he lies, but leaves behind his Gold;

(For which his Liberty, his Ease, his Soul he sold)

His Gold he leaves oft to an unknown Heir,

Who wildly wasts the fruits of all his care.

Strange madness this, which Misers hath possess,

Who starve themselves to make their Heirs a feast.

Here see the proud Man hunting after Fame,
And yet by vice and bus ness blots his name;
Adores himself, and would have all adore,
And therefore is by all despis d the more;
Scorns to submit to any Man, and yet
To his own Passions vilely doth submit.

He

He lavishes much labour, skill, and time, Up into some high dignity to climb; On which his vain designs, if Fortune smile, Tott'ring and trembling there he stands a while; Till thence by some slight push he headlong fall, Whither he up by tedious steps did crawl. Unweildy greatness, and his dangerous height, Make him to fall with greater shame, more weight. The Man of pleasure thinks himself more wise; Gilt Earth and pop'lar air he doth despise; Delights he craves more fit for flesh and blood; Give him his groffer and more favoury mud, The pleasures of his Throat and Lust, wherein Wallowing, he drowns himself and sense of Sin; And yet his course his own designs doth thwart, Rendring the Life he's fond of, dull and short. The pleasures that he takes, his health destroy, Health, without which no pleasures we enjoy:

His pleasures leave far greater pain behind; They please his senses, but torment his mind. O brutish sensless wretch! who when he might With Angels tast of pure and high delight, Will rather chuse on pois'nous dirt to dine, Will chuse in filth to lodg with Dogs and Swine. Well, let them take their choice; But how shall I This short swift moment spend before I dye? What shall I seek? What shall I wait for here? Oh! need'st thou ask what should to thee be dear, My Soul? What is it, when this World is gone, Will then thy portion be? Seek Him alone, Ev'n the Eternal God, the only rest Of Holy Souls, who in his Love are bleft: His Love shall Honour be, his Grace my Treasure, His Service and his Smiles, my highest Pleasure. May I but feel I love, and know I please My God, I'l ask no greater things than thefo

No greater on this Earth. But here I'l wait
That happy hour, wherein he shall translate
My weary wandring Soul unto her rest,
When she of Joys Divine shall be possest;
Joys slowing from the blessed God, and make
Blessed the Souls who do of them partake:
My hope, my trust, my love on him I'l place,
Waiting till I in joy behold his face,

On

and which is a pare to a cine is a cin

4-1 1 01 495 **6** 1

On Luke 11. 14, &c.

Ejected is by Grace,

Reftless through malice, still he strives

To gain his ancient place.

He who doth readmit this Guest,

His state becomes much worse,

His wickedness more hainous is,

Greater shall be his Curse.

Then watch and pray; the very first

Motions to sin suppress;

Constantly use the means of Grace,

Promoting Holiness.

Lord

Lord cleanse our Hearts, and then of us
A firm possession take;
Engage us to thy self, that we
May never thee forsake.

Seneca

Class I made mile [1

Seneca Thyestes, Act. 2.

STet quicunq; volet potens
Aulæ culmine lubrico;
Me dulcis faturet quies:
Obscuro positus loco
Leni persruar otio.
Nullis nota Quiritibus
Ætas per tacitum sluat.
Sic cum transierint mei

Plebeius moriar fenex.

Mors illi gravis incubat,

Nullo cum strepitu dies,

Qui notus nimis omnibus

Ignotus moritur sibi.

A Plain Paraphrase.

What they with labour get, they hold with fear.

On lower ground give me an humble neft,
In private shades with peace and safety blest;
Here I'l in silence pass my sliding years,
Strange to great men, strange to their cares and fears.
In this obscure, quiet recess shall I.
An honest Country Parson live and die.
But dreadful terrors do his death attend,
Who all his time in crouds and noise doth spend;

Knows not himself, nor thinks of his last end.

A Translation of the first Epistle of Seneca to Lucilius.

Hold on, brave friend, in thosegood purposes
Thy last did mention; by such means as
(these

Live to thy self; the time that heretofore

So many ways was lost, now lose no more.

Our time, some's stoln (believe me what I say)

Some fairlier seems withdrawn, some slips away.

But of all ways none is a worse mispence,

Than losing it by sloth and negligence.

View with attentive eyes the most of men,

With whom thou dost converse, and tell me then,

Is not their life, much of it, loosely spent,

Idly yet more, all on impertinent

And

And trifling things is lost? Where canst thou name A man that prizes time? that sets the same Value on Hours as Gold, who every day Perceives he's dying, whilst days wear away? 'Tis a mistake to think death yet to come As all at once, which always works, and some Of it's already past: for all the breath We have, expir'd is in the hands of death. Act as thou speakest, then with all thy pow'r Lay hold on and improve each prefent hour. So on to morrow needst thou not depend, If thou to day hast wisdom well to spend. All things without us can't be call'd our own, But Time is truely ours, and Time alone. This fleeting flipp'ry thing doth nature give, As riches, to possess whilst here we live. Yet of this precious treasure eas'ly may Who ever will, vast portions steal away

Strange folly this! that things of little cost Or worth, things easily repair'd when lost, Should be so priz'd, that men bestow'd with such Mean things as these, themselves they reckon much Obliged to the Donor, but we hear No thanks for this rare jewel Time; fo rare, That Gratitude it self no way can find Whereby it may this gift repay in kind. But you may ask how I from day to day My time do spend? whether I my self obey My self herein? I am, I must confess, Like one who joyns care with his lavishness; Who though's expences do his bounds furmount, Yet of 's expences still he keeps account. I dare not say I lose no time, yet I So careful am, that I can tell you why, And how, and what I lose: so the same Fate I'm in with him who to a poor estate

P 2

Not

Not through his own fault is reduc'd, to whom Pardon from all, fuccour from none doth come. Thus I can tell how I come poor: but what? Is that man poor who hath enough? Sure not. Yet you, my friend, I rather would advise With care to keep your time, betimes be wife To use it well, you the old Proverb know, Thrift comes too late when th' Purse is grown too

(low.

And rather haste, since Old-age Time behind Not only least, but worst, we use to find.

Seneca

Seneca Epist. 70.

F we'l be friends, it seems I must relate My each days actions; see at what a rate Of freedom I converse with thee, and will Keep nothing from thee, so to keep thee still. I visit now the Schools, and lately there Did the Philosophers disputing hear. What at these years? why not? what should I scorn To learn at length, 'cause I have long forborn? I justly happy should my self esteem, Was this the only act did misbeseem My years. This School all ages doth admit; Let us whilst young, when old let's visit it. I to the Theater am carri'd, age Is held no plea to keep me from the Stage.

Selde

Seldom a bloody fencing-match is made 'Twixt Gladiators, but I fee it plaid. Are Sports before Philosophy prefer'd? Must those be seen, and may not this be heard? Perfection only may dismission give From Learning; whilst thou liv'st, learn how to live. Receive this necessary truth from me, Who'm old my felf, old men should learners be. But Oh the madness of our age! when I (As in my way, you know, to th' Schools) pass by Th' Italian Theater, what crowding's there (So men about the Cryer flock) to hear The Græcian Musick, here Oh toyish pride; Who tunes his Pipes best Auditors decide. Mean while those places where good men should be, We only full of empty Seats do fee. Yea and their few frequenters most deride As dronish fools, men lazily imploy'd.

Welcome fuch jeers, with smiles encounter them; A fools contempt, a wife man will contemn. On, on Lucilius, now thy Studies ply, Lest growing old, thou Scholar turn, as I Am glad to do: Now hasten, or undone, Thy age will leave the work thy youth begun. Why, why what progress should I make? Dost ask? What yet hast done? what thinkst? Believe't a task Wisdom to get; high titles may, I know, And unfought Honours be conferred; fo Men may be wealthy by inheritance; But where's the man whose virtue came by chance? This, this with pains is got, 'twill cost no less The man that would in one all goods possess. What's honest, only's good; those things that please The fancies of the vulgar, nor in these Is certainty or truth; I'le tell you why I think thus: for I did not justifie

You say, in th' letter that I sent before. This my affertion, but did praise it more Than prove it; In a word then, each thing's known Good, by what's first and properly its own, Thus we commend the cluster-laded Vines. The industrious servant, and good tasted Wines. Why is the Carriers horse made strong i'th' back? But 'cause he is appointed for the pack. 'Mongst a variety of dogs, in those That hunt the Game by th' fent, we praise the nose. Swiftness in them that take their prey by flight; Fierceness in those which with wild beasts do fight. In every creature what's most genuine And felf-peculiar, answering the design *Twas made for, that it's best is judged; then Reason's the best accomplishment of men. Reason doth man farthest from brutes remove. Exalts him nearest to the Gods above.

'Tis this alone is mans propriety; -In other things beafts share as well as he. Is he indu'd with strength? so Lions are. With beauty? why, the Peacock may compare With him. Or is he swift? so is an Horse. I need not say Man in all these is th' worse. Excluding accidents, what can he claim For his? He hath a body; true, the same Have Trees. Or voluntary motion, fo Have worms: A voice; but Dogs we know Have shriller mouths: A Bull can louder roar Than he can hollow: Nightingales have more Melodious throats. Reason is therefore his, His happiness depends alone on this. If Beings have a proper good, and then Begin to be accounted happy, when The good they were design'd for, they posses; Reason consummate, is mans happiness.

Q

Tis

Tis this we call Virtue or Honesty, Synonimous both these expressions be. We now enquire not what in general Is good, but what we may a mans Good call. Virtue, thou fay'ft, is eas'ly understood. That it is a, but not the only good.. Yet it appears fo, fince in all you love Virtue by't felf: in all, Vice disapprove. Suppose a man blest with o'reflowing wealth, Honours, Retinue, Friends all great, good health; Yet can these outside bravenesses scarce see You to approve him, if he vicious be. On th' other hand, imagine one in wants, Friendless, ne're waited on by Supplicants: Claiming no honour as his birthright, no Continued line of Ancestors can show; Yet his known goodness will thy love procure Maugre those disadvantages: Then sure

We must allow, that th' only Good of man, Which in the absence of all other can Get that esteem; nought else can, wanting this. The like in other things apparent is. A painted fineness, Gold or Silver beak, Rich lading, Ivory Ceilings, do not speak. Ships therefore good, but a close-jointed building Well rigg'd into a firmness, neither yielding To waves or storms; a fitness to obey The Pilots hand that doth direct its way. The Sword it felf we praise not for the gilt Belt that it hangs in; for a Silver Hilt, Or Scabbard set with Pearls; but when it's made Of well-wrought steel, an Armour-piercing Blade. So in his Rule, the skilful Architect Doth straightness, not fine workmanship respect. Each thing claims praise for th' innate properties That serve its end, not bare appendices. it

It skills not what men have then, how they fill Their Chests with Us'ry, how much Land they till; How many crouching Honourers they have, What costly Glass they drink in, or how brave Rich Beds they lie on, what fine Clothes they wear, How high they live: No, but how good they are. And then they're good, when in their actions they, Reason conform'd to Nature's Laws, obey. This Virtue is, which doth its owners make Blessed; and works as they of this partake, Goodness derive; since nought but what doth flow From this is good, fure it alone is fo. If you will grant all humane goods confin'd To vvhat's most properly the man, his Mind, Virtue alone will be admitted, vvhich Confirms, enlarges to the noblest pitch, Exalts the foul; Whatever else incites, And seems to gratifie our appetites,

Enfeebles, and corrupts them in the end: Such objects whilst they speciously pretend To heighten our conditions, they but raise An empty swelling pride, and so debase Our minds, and with the pageantry of Shews. And pompous Nothings, they our hopes abuse. In all our actions reference must be had For guidance of our lives, to Good and Bad. From those impartially consulted, we Learn what perform'd, what must omitted be. Let the refolv'd good man his duty know, He will thereto through hardships, losses, go, And threatning dangers; but no proffer'd price, No honour, fafety, ease, can him intice To what dishonest seems; no hopes invite Him to what's ill; from good no fears affright. Virtue and Vice feem only good and ill, Since a respect to these should rule our will,

And

And give us Laws whereby our lives to frame. An even Virtue which all times the same Tenour retains, is of all goods the best, Because who own it once, are dispossest Thereof by no attempts of force or art: This Wisdom ne're to folly can revert. We meet with frequent instances of those, Whose inconsulted rashness doth expose Them to those hardships common spirits fear, Who trample on what others hold most dear. Thus have some Voluntaries dar'd to hold Their hands like fire-brands in the flames; whose bold Resolved laughter not the tort'ring rack Disturb'd, but they could smile whilst sinews crack. Men of such hardned tempers oft have been, Whose tearless eyes their Children dead have seen; Who have encountred Death in fearless fort. Thus Love, Ambition, Rage dare dangers court.

And

And should judicious Constancy do less Than but a fit of furious fenflefness? Nor good nor ill those things are, which the wise Always, and which fometimes the rash despise. 'Tis virtue only hath deserv'd the name Of good, which 'midst all Fortune's still the same, Walks with a noble and regardless state; Rendred by none dejected, nor elate. That ought is good beside what's honest, this Conceit destructive of all Virtue is. Hence men will think they may, and strive to find Somewhat that's good, not feated in the mind. But this Opinion is false, this course Repugnant is to Reason, Virtues source. He the good man, you will confess, appears Who most religiously the Gods reveres, Who, what misfortunes ever him befall, Doth with a chearful patience bear them all;

As ord'red by an higher Providence Which to each one his portion doth dispence. Then with an argument this strengthens us, Since pious Honesty doth dictate thus, To be submissive to the Gods, and not Fret at mischances, nor bewail our lot, Nor quarrel at their Orders, but refign Our felves to them, and do what they enjoyn. If any thing but Honesty may go For good, what inward vexings hence will flow? An anxious wish a long life to attain, Follow'd with carking restlesness to gain Life's Utenfils, which is an endless care, Roving, and vain, which no wife man can bear. But Honesty, that certain good is found, Which our affections, and pursuits can bound. If pomp, wealth, pleasures, make us happy, then We may the Gods less happy judg than men.

If Souls exist from bodies separate, We justly hope a more exalted state, Than what they now arrive at whilst immerst In duller matter: but it will be worst, If these enjoyments which she doth partake By th' bodies mediation, for its fake Are real goods; But how abfurd is this To think the Souls release can worst its blis? Shall the wide World-expatiating free mind Fall short of what it was when earth-confind? If ought external's good, we must confess, Beasts share herein, and so in blessedness. But Honesty the only good we call, For which wife men dare do and fuffer all. But raise thy thoughts a while, and then if clear This notion doth not to thy felf appear, I'l make thy felf the judg: Imagine then Thy death might hugely ferve thy Country-men, Wouldst R

Would'st thou not it with patience (now confess) Suffer, yea, and embrac't with willingness. See what a price on Honesty you set, Whilst ev'n for it, you all things else forget. You for the common good dare dye, altho You dye as foon as of your death you know. Else in a small time intervening, they Who nobly dye, rewarding pleasures may Conceive: Tho flaughter'd Heroes in their Grave, Of Earths affairs no farther knowledg have; Tho their brave actions here perform'd, create No fatisfaction in a future state; Yet whilst they in premeditation view The fair advantages which will enfue Their deaths (which like themselves had noble ends) Their Countries good, or safety of their Friends, They suffer noz, but rather death enjoy, Whilst in a pleasing extasy they dye.

But

But yet e'en they whose more surprizing fate Deprives them of the last great pleasure, that Their forethoughts might afford, without delay Dare fearless meet their hasty death, whilst they All other interests wave, content alone A well-deserving action to have done. Offer disswasives to their enterprize, Tell them their more deserving monories Will not furvive them long, their Country too Unkind, will undervalue what they do. To all they'l answer, These are by-respects; This work not for felf-relative effects, But for its Honesty, we undertake, Which nothing can perswade us to forsake. This is th' apparent good which not alone The perfect, but all generous minds do own. All other things men study to attain, Are poor enjoyments, mutable and vain;

Empty

Empty of ought but trouble: For they are Got and possest with equal anxious care. And tho indulgent fortune may amass And heap them on her favourites, alas! They are but burthens which the bearers press, Sometimes o'rewhelm them with their weightiness. The Purpled Nobles, Silken Gallants, those Men gaze at so, if search'd into, disclose Themselves but owners of an happiness. The Stage-play Actor borrows from his dress, Which richly glorious, with a stately port Like the great one he personates, extort To's affum'd felf fome few hours reverence from Wanton spectators, who returning home, Are foon of those opinions dispossest, He into's former meanness is undrest. They are not great whom raised we behold To Honours heights, or Mountain tops of Gold:

Their

Their advantageous standing puts a cheat
On common eyes, which misconceive them great,
And fail to take their altitude aright,
Measuring the Ground they stand on for their
(height.

A Dwarf's a Dwarf, tho plac'd upon an Hill;

A Giant in a Vail's a Giant still.

But we for th' man mistake his ornaments,

For what's his own but borrow'd accidents;

Divest him of his Riches, Honours, those

Bounties of slatt'ring Fortune, which impose

On ignorant admirers, whose short view

Reacheth but outsides; wave his Body too:

Then make a judgment of him whether he

Great from himself, or from externals be.

Can he with lively looks, heart undistrest

Behold the glitt'ring Blade set to his breast,

As careless whether's Soul by's mouth, or by His wider wound forth from his body fly? Can he with an unmoved patience bear The great'st misfortunes? And when he shall hear Threatnings of Tortures, Prison, Banishment, Or all that witty Tyrannies invent, As their own pleasures, and the Coward's fears, Can boldly fay, No danger now appears To me? I long fince have forethought them all; Learn'd to prepare for whatsoe're may fall? Preexpectation doth alleviate ill, Which blinder confidents of fortune will As not foreseen, and sudden, strange esteem, And this surprisal makes it greater seem: For what intolerable did appear At the first sight, by use men learn to bear. What fusferings, Fools, that Providence the Wife. Doth teach, who thereby doth familiarize

Ills to himself: whilst daunted those cry, We
Thought not such fortunes did await us, he
Did to the worst himself obnoxious know;
Come what will come, he knew it might be so.

A Pa-

A Paraphrase on the 22d. Ode of Horace.

Integer vitæ, &c.

HE upright man whose heart and life is pure From guile and vice, needs neither Sword (nor Spear,

His Virtue ever makes him so secure,

He needs no Bow; nor pois'ned Arrows wear;

Cowards, or wrathful men, themselves thus arm,

The good man neither does, nor sears he harm.

He that has tam'd the Tyger in his Breast,

Wild Lusts and Passions, safe may take his road

Through Woods and Deserts, never-searing-Beast,

All will adore him, as a petty-God,

All will approach him with deep reverence,

Paying the homage due to innocence.

As I the other day did careless rove,

Having no weapon but a well-string'd Lute,

I spi'd an huge sierce Wolf within the Grove,

Who by my musick charm'd, did there stand

(mute,

And wondring seem'd to listen, whilst my Verse

Did th' praises of eternal love rehearse.

Strange sire of heav'nly love which reconciles

The Savage Beasts, and angry Elements,

Turns rage and fury into friendly smiles,

And mischief either conquers or prevents; To him vvho doth the great Creator love,

The World of creatures all vvill harmless prove.

This Armour's strong, tho light: a Coat of Mail

Not to be pierc'd by Bullet or by Steel;

It gives a strength o're vvhich nought can prevail;

May I its force vvithin my breast but feel,

Fearless

Fearless I'le follow vyhither Fate shall call;

Smiling I'l bear vyhatever shall befall.

Place me on Northern Hills of frozen Snovy,

On vyhich the Pole-star doth directly stand,

There will I give the love and praise I owe

To him whose love makes that a pleasant Land.

'Gainst frosts and Snows Love is the only

These stames melt Snows, these stames my breast.

Or throw me on the parched Lybian Sands,

Where flaming Sun-beams do the Trav'ler burn;

Love all Divine, those scorching heats withstands,

Gods Love will Deserts to a Garden turn;

His Smiles, his Words are Fountains, Shades and

(Breeze.

Each place is Paradice, when I have these.

No Winter frosts, this holy Love shall chill,
No prosp'rous Summer's heat shall it abate;
But higher it shall slame, and higher still,
Till it to Heav'n my Soul in Flames translate:
God's Love is all I crave in Heaven above:
On Earth below, I only craves Gods Love.

S 2

Lib.

Lib. 1. Martial Epigram 6tum.

N Eagle once a Child aloft did bear,
The Child fecure, the Eagle most in sear.
Thus Cæsars Lions sport them with their Prey,
The Hare in their wide Mouth doth safely play.
Which then the greater Wonder shall be thought?
A mighty Power each to pass hath brought,
Jove did the sirst, the latter Cæsar wrought.

For M. M. upon her Recovery, when at Antwerp.

H, praise the Lord, my Soul, humbly adore
The riches of his Grace, which more and
(more

To me his Handmaid hath been still exprest;

Let Love and Praise be equally encreast.

'Twas God, who first did Life and Reason give;

By him I am preserv'd, in him I live:

His Mercy, and his Pow'r did lately save

My Soul from Death, my Body from the Grave.

'Tis just, I to my God should wholly live,

Who hath renew'd the Life he first did give.

Thou that didst make me put my mind in frame;

Make me thy Servant, who thy Creature am.

As thou hast lately made my Body whole,
So do much more for my more precious Soul.
What thou hast wrought without, now work within;
My pain is gone, Lord cleanse me from my Sin:
Thy healthful Spirit upon me bestow,
That I in Grace may daily stronger grow.
So strengthen me, that I may walk in ways
Of Holiness and Peace through all my daies,
Till thou shalt take me hence to live above,
In endless Joys with thee, the God of Love.

Written

Written on Dr. Patrick's Devout Christian, given to a Friend.

Devotion's chiefly seated in the Heart:

This with our Lips we humbly must express,

And in our Lives by serious Holiness.

They who on Earth, with Heart, Lips, Life, adore

Their God, in Heav'n shall praise him evermore:

Whilst then our Pray'rs begin, and end the Day,

Let's daily live as strictly as we pray.

Au Epitaph design'd for that most excellently accomplisht and Publick-Spirited Gentleman, William Banks Esq;, of Winstanly in Lancashire; who died at Chastleton in Oxfordshire, July 6,--76.

Of a Great Man, all that of him could die;
Who whilst he liv'd, liv'd to the noblest ends,
To serve his God, his Country, and his Friends.
Wherefore his God, his Friends, his Country give
Freedom from Death, and make him still to live:
His Soul with God in Regions lives above,
In Regions like his Soul, all Peace and Love:
With dearest Friends his precious Memory
Lives fresh and fragrant; nor with them shall die.
His

His grateful Country doth preserve his name,
Just Praises, and true Tears, Embalm the same:
His lovely Picture still hath Life and Breath,
In hopeful Children; so small Power hath Death
Over good Men, who when they seem to yield,
Then, like their dying Lord, they win the Field;
Only the Grave in peace retains their Dust,
Until the Resurrection of the Just.

Tultis ille bonis flebilis occidit; Tulli flebilior quam mihi.

T

On A. M. a tender Infant.

Ere Sweetness lies, and Innocence, whose (Breath

Was stopt by early, not unfriendly Death:
She's gone to rest, just as she did begin
Sorrow to know, before she knew to sin:
Death that doth Sin and Sorrow thus prevent,
Is the next Blessing to a Life well spent.

On

ON

Bishop WILKINS's Picture.

Decemb. 30. --- 82.

His is his Shadow, who was once the Glory
And Pillar of our British Church; whose

(Story

Ages to come shall wondring read, this Age
Shall mourn his death, tremble at its presage:

He was all that which makes men great and good;

But's loss will make his Worth best understood.

His just Description I no more can give,

Than th' Painter can make this his Picture live;

T 2

His

His truer Picture lives within my mind,
And in the pious Works he left behind;
In both, my forrows fome relief shall find:
Till his great Soul ere long I meet above,
Amongst blest Spirits in Heav'nly Joy and Love.

hose

True

True Beauty.

And graceful Features to great Honour raise;
The Glories of the red and white express;
I know no beauty but in Holiness:
If God of beauty be the uncreate
Perfect Idea, in this lower State
The greatest beauties of an human mold,
Who most resemble Him, we justly hold;
Whom we resemble, not in slesh and blood,
But being pure and holy, just and good.
May such a Beauty fall but to my share,
For curious Shape, or Face, I ne're shall care.

On my Picture.

SEE here the Shadow of another Shade,
Which, like its Picture, soon away will fade;
To Worms and Moths a Portion soon will fall,
Both short-liv'd Copy and Original.
And yet rejoice, my Friends, since th' unseen mind
Lives when dead Shades and Corps are left behind;
And shall we be concern'd what will become
Of fading Faces, rotten Bones and Tomb,
Whilst th' unseen Mind, whose form no art can
(draw,

Exempted is from Deaths severer Law?

Virtue doth Life and lasting Beauty give;

Virtue and virtuous minds for ever live;

With

With God they live in joys together, where,
Of losing God, Joys, Friends, is no more fear.
Rejoice then Friends, this Glory make your choice,
Always do good, always in God rejoice.

FINIS.

Books Written by Mr. John Rawlet, B. D. and sold by Samuel Tidmarsh, in Cornhil.

Treatise of Sacramental Covenanting with Christ, shewing the ungodly their contempt of Christ, in their contempt of the Sauramental Covenant: With a Preface chiefly designed for the satisfaction of Dissenters, and to exhort all men to Peace and Unity.

An Explication of the Creed, the Ten Commandments, and the Lords Prayer, with the addition of

fome Forms of Prayer.

A Dialogue betwixt two Prorestants, (in answer to a Popish Catechise called, a short Catechism against all Sectaries), plainly shewing, That the Member of the Church of England are no Sectaries, but true Catholicks, and that our Church is a found part o Christ's holy Catholick Church, in whose Commu nion therefore the People of this Nation are mof strictly bound in Conscience to remain.

The Christian Monitor, containing an earnes Exhortation to an Holy Life, with some direction in order thereto; written in a plain and easie Stile

for all forts of people.

Poetick Miscellanies.

